CELL SELECTION TECHNIQUES FOR FREQUENCY DIVISION MULTIPLE ACCESS SYSTEMS

This disclosure is directed to power estimation techniques for use by a subscriber unit of a frequency division multiple access (FDMA) system during the cell selection process. The power estimation techniques recognize that adjacent cells, i.e., adjacent in terms of frequency, often have slight overlap. Thus, the power from a signal associated with one cell can cause power to be detected in an adjacent cell, even if no signal is actually present in the adjacent cell. In accordance with this disclosure, techniques are described for identifying, reducing or eliminating the detection of false positives in such adjacent cells. By identifying, reducing or eliminating the detection of false positives, the cell selection process can be accelerated and additional processing of false positive signals in such adjacent cells can be avoided.